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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REALLOCATING AND/OR UPGRADING AND/OR SELLING TICKETS, OTHER EVENT ADMITTANCE MEANS, GOODS AND/OR SERVICES

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part application of, and claims priority to, U.S. application Ser. No. 09/910,821 filed on Jul. 24, 2001 now U.S. Pat. No. 7,031,945, and entitled "SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REALLOCATING AND/OR UPGRADING AND/OR REWARDING TICKETS, OTHER EVENT ADMITTANCE MEANS, GOODS AND/OR SERVICES," which in turn claims priority to both U.S. provisional application Ser. No. 60/220,218 filed on Jul. 24, 2000 and entitled "SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REALLOCATING AND/OR UPGRADING TICKETS OR OTHER EVENT ADMITTANCE MEANS", and U.S. provisional application Ser. No. 60/226,594 filed on Aug. 21, 2000 and entitled "SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REALLOCATING AND/OR UPGRADING TICKETS OR OTHER EVENT ADMITTANCE MEANS", and the details of all the above applications are hereby incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to purchasing and provisioning items or services online for reallocating and/or upgrading and/or rewarding tickets and/or other goods/services, and more particularly, to a system, method, and computer readable medium storing computer-executable instructions for upgrading, reallocating, purchasing, and/or being rewarded items or services including event tickets, concessions, and/or merchandise over a data communication network and provisioning these purchases for, for example, reallocating and/or upgrading tickets.

Provisioning, as defined herein, includes in whole or in part, the process of effectuating and/or facilitating the processing of a transaction, including, for example, the sale and/or transfer and/or reallocation of tickets, goods, services, and the like, for movies, theatre, shows, sporting events, cultural events, and other non-event related purchases, services, and the like.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

U.S. Pat. No. 6,052,629 to Leatherman et al. (Leatherman), incorporated herein by reference, is directed to an Internet capable browser dispenser architecture. As shown in prior art FIG. 1 (FIG. 1 of Leatherman), the system of Leatherman includes a plurality of fuel dispensers 12, each having at least two fueling positions and acting as a point of sale (POS) interface. Connected to the fuel dispensers 12 is a main service station store 16, a local server 18, a convenience store 20, a number of restaurants 22, and a car wash 24, as well as other remote servers 26 via the Internet. Basically, the system of Leatherman provides gas station customers with access to a server on a local network and remote sites via the Internet. With this arrangement, the gas station customers may purchase services at the POS dispensers and be subject to advertisements transmitted thereto. However, while Leatherman discusses purchasing items at a gas station, it makes no disclosure of effectively provisioning and/or performing transactions in the entertainment and/or ticketing industry.

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U.S. Pat. No. 5,618,045 to Kagan et al. (Kagen), incorporated herein by reference, relates to an interactive game system. As depicted in prior art FIG. 2 (FIG. 1 of Kagen), the interactive game system 610 of Kagen includes three playing devices 612, 614, and 616, which communicate via a wireless local area network. Communication is effected utilizing short-range radio, infrared, or ultra-sonic signals. As shown in prior art FIG. 3 (FIG. 2 of Kagen), each playing device includes a processor 718, an interface 720, a transmitter 722, a receiver 724 and a display 726. Using these components, a player's actions are transmitted to and received by another player's playing device.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,636,920 to Shur et al. (Shur), incorporated herein by reference, relates to a sports team organizer. In prior art FIG. 4 (FIG. 1 of Shur), a portable computing device for organizing a sports team includes an input device 812, a processor 814, a memory 816, a number of stored programs 818, and an output device 820. With these elements, the organizing system allows a team roster, a starting lineup, and a number of drills to be generated.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,647,795 to Stanton (Stanton), incorporated herein by reference, relates to portable computerized pari-mutuel sports entertainment system. In prior art FIG. 5 (FIG. 1 of Stanton), the system includes a computer 911 and conductor 916, a video cassette recorder 912 with video tape 917, a television set 913, keypads 914, and printers 915. The computer 911 operates as a main computing server, and includes a motherboard 920, a memory card 921, and a number of graphics and other serial cards 922, 923, and 924. With this system, bets are entered from remote locations with keypads 914 and stored in computer 911. After a race, winnings are collected at the cashiers' windows (keypads 914).

The above cited patents are relevant from the perspective that wireless devices are gaining more popularity in today's society.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,794,207 to Walker et al. (Walker), incorporated herein by reference, relates to a method and apparatus for a cryptographically assisted commercial network system designed to facilitate buyer-driven conditional purchase offers. In prior art FIG. 6 (FIG. 1 of Walker), the system includes seller interfaces 300, central controller 200, and buyer node 400. A number of modems 350 and 450 facilitate connection to central controller 200. Using these components, a buyer communicates a binding purchase offer to a number of sellers. In response, the sellers have the option to accept a purchase offer and thus bind the corresponding buyer to a contract. Nevertheless, Walker makes no mention of allowing redemption of the purchases at a point of sale location upon identification or verification of the purchaser or of the purchase.

FIGS. 7-9 show a prior art radio frequency (RF) transmission system 100, as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,819,172, incorporated herein by reference, for transmitting information from one of a plurality of originating processors A-N to at least one of a plurality of destination processors (A-N) which may be transported during operation. The system 100 includes at least one gateway switch 150 that stores information received from one of the at least one originating processor prior to transmission of the information to the at least one destination processor; a RF information transmission network 130 for transmitting stored information received from one of the at least one gateway switch 150 by RF transmission to at least one destination processor; and at least one interface switch 162 that connects a gateway switch 150 to the RF transmission network 100 and trans-